

TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS.
Yesterday's bank clearings were \$3,000,000; balances \$1,854,672. Local discount rates were between 4 1/2 and 6 per cent. Domestic exchange was quoted as follows: New York, 10c discount bid, 10c asked; Chicago, 50c premium bid, 10c premium asked; Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans 25c discount bid, par asked. Wheat closed higher at \$1.13 1/4 @ 1 1/4. 2 red corn closed higher at 44 1/2c Dec.; 46 1/2c No. 2 mixed. Oats closed at 20 1/2c Dec.; 20c No. 2 mixed. Spot cotton was unchanged in the local market.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.
Yves Guyot of Paris advocates making Palais Royal, at Paris, the trade center of Europe.

Two firemen were hurt and three men narrowly escaped death in a fire that destroyed the Broadway Museum.

Over \$1,000,000 in realty deals during the last week, making period banner one of year.

Doctor August Groth of San Francisco, inventor of an airplane, says he has received a proposal to take his craft to the front for service in the Russo-Japanese war.

The Arizona hostess wants a wedding at her pavilion.

The Poultry Show at the World's Fair will continue until next Saturday.

The exhibit of the St. Louis public schools in the Educational building at the Fair has been awarded a grand prize.

William K. Bixby has purchased the residence of the late John W. Kaufman, paying for the property, it is understood, nearly \$600,000.

The suit of Cass Gilbert against the World's Fair Company probably will be settled out of court.

Mrs. Mary Wright Sewell addresses the International Council of Women.

T. B. Baldwin, the San Francisco aviator, will make a flight with his airplane at the Fair to-morrow.

Archbishop Glennon will confirm a class of 200 children at St. Patrick's Church.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.
Urey Woodson, secretary of the National Democratic Committee, gives out a statement, that the Democrats will carry the country by a large majority. He predicts 200 votes for Parker in the Electoral College.

A picture of the White House, donated to a church fair at Flushing by Mrs. Roosevelt, is given to Mrs. Alton B. Parker, she having received the largest number of votes as the most popular woman in the contest. Now the women are up in arms, claiming that politics were played in the church.

Dennis Hogan, secretary of the Democratic State Committee of Illinois, predicts the election of Senator Lawrence Stringer, Democratic nominee for Governor.

The State Accountant of Kansas makes a report on the school fund of the State and finds a shortage of \$31,394 to exist.

FOREIGN.
A co-operative society is being organized in London to solve the servant-girl problem. The society will have as members both housewives and housemaids who will co-operate with each other.

Lunacy is increasing so rapidly among the poorer classes of London that the authorities are becoming alarmed.

Premier Combes' majority in the French Parliament is threatened, because of a division among his own supporters over the question of a rupture with the Vatican. The income-tax problem is also agitating the Deputies.

America's entrance into European affairs, as the call for a second peace conference is interpreted, causes a favorable impression among French statesmen.

Alice Nielson makes a hit on London.

General Porter, American Ambassador to Paris, starts the social season rolling in to American colony.

France watches St. Louis World's Fair with special interest, as largely on its outcome depends a proposed exposition in Paris in 1920.

SPORTING.
Money is scarce on the Gans-Britt mill at San Francisco Monday night.

Washington University was beaten by Texas University by a score of 23 to 0.

Christian Brothers College beat Loyola by a score of 23 to 0.

McLaughlin again rode four winners at Delmar. The winners were Joe Collins, Elmer Howard, Alexander Pretenson, Ingolftrif, Amberita and Tom Mankins.

Willie Fitzgerald is anxious to meet Jack McCalland.

Marine Intelligence.
New York, Oct. 29.—Sailed: Pennsylvania, Hamburg via Dover; Umbria, Liverpool; St. Paul, Southampton via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Mesaba, London; Kronland, Antwerp via Dover; Peruvia, Naples and Genoa.

Southern, Oct. 29.—Sailed: Minneapolis, London via New York.

Rotterdam, Oct. 29.—Arrived: Ryndham, New York via Boulogne.

Plymouth, Oct. 29.—Arrived: New York, New York, for Cherbourg and Southampton, and proceeded.

Cherbourg, Oct. 29.—Arrived: Blucher, New York via Plymouth for Hamburg, and proceeded.

Liverpool, Oct. 29.—Arrived: Devonian, Boston; Victorian, New York.

Liverpool, Oct. 29.—Arrived: Lucania, New York.

Antwerp, Oct. 29.—Arrived: Finland, New York.

Havre, Oct. 29.—Sailed: La Touraine, New York.

Liverpool, Oct. 29.—Sailed: Etruria, New York.

Rotterdam, Oct. 29.—Sailed: Rotterdam, New York.

Shanghai, Oct. 29.—Arrived previously: Houshah, San Francisco.

DEMOCRATS PREPARE FOR RALLIES IN COUNTY.

Folk, Crow and Hawes to Deliver Speeches at Weston, Clayton and Florissant.

LITTLETON SPEAKS TO DEMOCRATS.

Continued From Page One.

declaration, in his speech of acceptance, "We mean the same thing from year to year." If the President means "the same thing from year to year" why does he renounce his opposition to the law of the longest sword? and declare his allegiance to the law of the "big stick"?

If he means the "same thing from year to year" why does he forsake the mature wisdom which inspired him to denounce the "man-of-war" tariff? why does he, the direct and first-drawn stick of the international morality, ally himself with a doctrine and a creed and a crowd which stand in a threatening attitude over every nation of the earth, whose navy is not as large, whose army is not as commanding, and whose resources are not as great as ours?

So far as the question of the tariff is concerned, it remains totally unaltered. By the gradual development of monopoly in all branches of business, a monopoly which enjoyed and which does enjoy the protection afforded by the tariff, the business of the country, looked up to some extent, it was, in the direct and allied control of these monopolies, has become entangled with the tariff schedules, and it is claimed by the Republicans that any attempt to revise these schedules will result in disaster to the business of the country.

This argument of itself demonstrates conclusively that that policy is vicious in theory and harmful in practice which brings the Government into close co-operation and alliance with the special and privileged interests of the country, and that the Government may not withdraw from this alliance at will; it demonstrates that a perpetual partnership between the Government and special interests is the result of the continuance of the protective system.

EXTORTION FROM CONSUMER.
Can it be said with truth that we must continue to extort from the consumer for the benefit of the protected interest, because to withhold this extortion and deprive the protected interest of it would disturb that protected interest and its kindred interests? It may be said by those who have not examined the question that a tariff protection is not serious, and that we are exaggerating its influence.

Take the great example of the United States Steel Company. Sir Henry Bessemer was born in England and was the son of a French refugee. His genius finally turned the commercial world upside down. He invented in the process of making steel, and no man can produce even the small results of the century's invention may be. It was later by ten years when, with his process for making steel, he followed Johnstown, Harrisburg and other plants in their steel business. The steel business then began to enjoy the very great advantage which the results of the century's invention may be. It was later by ten years when, with his process for making steel, he followed Johnstown, Harrisburg and other plants in their steel business. The steel business then began to enjoy the very great advantage which the results of the century's invention may be.

At that time the great railroad mileage was not built; the great bridges were not thought of; the great steel buildings were not out of the great development which the last half century has marked in the United States. Front of these elements of the steel business, in order to make the most out of the increasing opportunities, the products of steel in the United States entered into a pool or an agreement as to the selling price and the territory of distribution, and, in addition, secured the enactment of a tariff law which protected them from foreign competition. The result of this agreement and this tariff law was to develop at Johnstown, at Harrisburg, at Chicago and at Pueblo. The source from which this supply of steel came was the steel industry, and there were found and finally developed the richest ore deposits yet found in the world. By the pool or agreement these industries for years had the price of structural steel at \$25 per ton, when the actual cost of production was not more than \$20 per ton, and since the pool prevented competition, the price was enforced, and the consumers and those who purchased them, near and remote, were compelled to pay it.

FOREIGN LABOR.
The United States Steel Company employs about 150,000 men, and out of this enormous number of employees 100,000 are Slavs, Hungarians and Poles. Against the entry of this country of these Slavs, Hungarians and Poles is a barrier, it is impossible. These laborers work their wives and children and live at a standard of food and comfort and shelter which would be beyond the reach of the American worker. The Government of the United States co-operates by its policy with the organizers of this company to enable them to produce in this country a steel which is better than that of any other country, and to every citizen of the country known to be collected and distributed upon stock that rests upon no value.

This is done for the purpose, they say, of protecting labor, when they know the great bulk of the labor employed is the labor of the Slavs and the Poles, whom they have on purpose invited into this industry, and who, they know are degrading the standard of American labor. But then they say the Government must keep them out, when the fact is that no steel is imported upon which the Government imposes any customs duty, and, as a rule, if it comes at all, it comes as raw material and is taken in bond and the company is charged on the books with the tariff, and when it is manufactured it is exported again, and the Government credits the manufacturer with 99 per cent of the tariff originally paid.

The Republican party "stands pat" while this concern, with the aid of the Government, takes toll from the taxpayers of the cities of this nation, who are building great suburbs and tunnels, in which thousands of tons of steel are being used and being paid for at enormous prices.

And for there, the taxpayers, born and unborn, must pay the tribute to the city's tax collector. How can they pay more than the price of the steel? In order that the debts may be paid, and in order that the steel may be paid for, the Government takes toll from the taxpayers of the cities of this nation, who are building great suburbs and tunnels, in which thousands of tons of steel are being used and being paid for at enormous prices.

Several of the shops in David street, New Jerusalem, which had advertised in the "Christian" and they were accorded privileges which the Mohammedans were not to be followed by the Mohammedans. The followers of Mohammed became highly indignant at this state of affairs, and when morning several days ago the slightest ones arrayed themselves before him and demanded that he should be removed from the premises.

They declared that if these assignments and the privileges which went with them were not rescinded, they would close their doors and refuse to open them until conditions to suit their approval were made. Mr. Miles told them that the orders which had been given would stand, and that no interference would be tolerated. If the Mohammedans did not reopen their doors and keep them open he would turn them out.

This displeased them, and three of the leaders drew their pistols and brandished them at Mr. Miles, calling him a "Christian dog." The incident Mr. Miles said: "I knew that I had to act and act quickly just as soon as I saw those guns. I was almost footed, but I saw that nothing else could be done, so I walked down to the nearest shop, which was only a few feet away. The Arabs ran ahead of me, and the three with the pistols ranged themselves before the door. I was nearly as cowardly as the white feather one of them would shoot me, so I walked deliberately up to the door and kicked it in."

The "strangest thing happened then, for every single one of those fellows turned tail and ran, and those with the pistols returned them to their pockets and followed the rest. It was not ten minutes until every shop on the street was open."

Mr. Miles told the story very modestly, as if it had been no more than an ordinary occurrence, and he spoke of the Arabs as "cowards." But I saw that nearly every one of them had since come to him and wanted to kiss his hand to thank him for his kindness and the respect in which they held him.

COWHERD CLAIMS HOUSE FOR DEMOCRATS.

Says Republicans Will Lose Fifty Members—Concedes Loss of Butler's District.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
Washington, Oct. 29.—Representative W. S. Cowherd of Missouri, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, today gave out an estimate of the results of the elections for members of Congress, in which he claims that the Democrats will gain the next House of Representatives.

"As the situation stands at present," said Mr. Cowherd, "the prospects are that the Democrats will carry 225 out of the 386 districts in the United States. In the following estimate I have included the States of Idaho, Utah and Wyoming. These are all doubtful as matters now stand."

The Democratic chances are excellent in two of the three. Our gains in the East will be due largely to the strength of the national ticket. In the Middle West they will be due more particularly to the gains in the Republican ranks. The long hold on patronage has bred much trouble in Republican districts and the Democrats will profit correspondingly by reason of it."

In the present House of Representatives are 236 Republicans, 175 Democrats, 3 Union Labor Democrats, and three vacancies exist. Mr. Cowherd, according to his estimate, must gain, in order to secure the 225 he says he expects the Democrats to have, fifty seats now held by Republicans. Representative Cowherd concedes but one loss, and that, he says, will be in Missouri, referring to the Twelfth District—Butler's.

The present Missouri delegation stands fifteen Democrats to one Republican. Mr. Cowherd claims gains for the Democrats as follows: California 1; Colorado 2; Connecticut 1; Idaho 1; Illinois 2; Indiana 2; Iowa 1; Kansas 2; Maryland 2; Michigan 1; Minnesota 2; Missouri 1; Nebraska 2; New Jersey 2; New York 3; Ohio 2; Pennsylvania 4; Rhode Island 1; Utah 1; Virginia 1; West Virginia 1; Wisconsin 2; Wyoming 1.

Chairman Cowherd's full estimate of the number of Democrats who will hold seats in the House of Representatives during the Fifty-ninth Congress, arranged by States, follows: Alabama 3; Arkansas 1; California 1; Colorado 2; Connecticut 1; Delaware 1; Florida 3; Georgia 1; Idaho 1; Illinois 10; Indiana 7; Iowa 2; Kansas 2; Kentucky 1; Louisiana 2; Maryland 2; Massachusetts 4; Michigan 2; Minnesota 2; Mississippi 1; Missouri 14; Montana 1; Nebraska 2; Nevada 1; New Jersey 2; New York 10; North Carolina 10; Ohio 8; Pennsylvania 10; Rhode Island 2; South Carolina 2; Tennessee 8; Texas 10; Utah 1; Virginia 10; West Virginia 3; Wisconsin 6; Wyoming 1. Total, 225.

8 1/2 EXTRA AXMINSTER AND VELVET CARPETS
Worth \$1.25 to \$1.50 a Yard.

Grander values than ever for this week's selling!—580 rolls of high-grade Axminster and Velvet Carpets—over 50 of this Fall's newest, choicest and best patterns, many with borders to match—worth from \$1.25 to \$1.50 a yard—all will be thrown out for your selection this week at 97 1/2c—an offer that stands alone—NEVER equaled in the entire history of retailing in St. Louis. If you have any intention at all of buying new Carpets this Fall this opportunity must appeal to you. See some of these patterns in our large corner window. Other grades of Carpets at remarkable reductions.

REMNANT RUGS—ROOM SIZES.
Another immense lot of Wilton, Axminster and Brussels Rugs ready for your selection to-morrow. They're all room-size rugs—made up from odd pieces and remnants of fine carpetings—and offered to you at lower prices than you've seen in many a day.

Tapestry Rugs—room sizes—special \$11.20
Best Brussels Rugs—room sizes—for \$13.25
Velvet and Axminster Rugs—room sizes \$14.50
Velvet and Axminster Rugs—worth \$30 \$17.25

LINOLEUM REMNANTS.
100 Remnants of Linoleum—running from 5 to 25 square yards to the piece—worth 75c to \$1.00—Monday, as long as it lasts, per yard

35 cents.

HERE'S A TREAT FOR THE LADIES

AN IMMENSE LOT—Traveling men's samples of Tapestries, Tafetas and Cretons—each piece 24 inches square—suitable for sofa pillow tops and chair coverings—worth up to \$1.25 a piece—take your choice of the lot at.....

15c

ANOTHER AND FINER LOT—Comprising samples of Silk Damask and Velours—each piece 24 inches square—worth up to \$2.00 each—choice of this entire lot at.....

30c

IMPORTED VELOUR PORTIERES
To Your Special Order! A Remarkable Offering!!

This week we will make up Portieres to your order from 50-inch imported Velour of a rich, silky finish—choice of any color—interlined with canton damask lined with satin—edges trimmed with heavy silk cord to match—size to fit any door up to 8 feet high—and positively worth \$25.00—at the special price, per pair.....

\$14.50

PLAIN REP PORTIERES—with Tapestry Borders—50 inches wide—3 yards long—all colors—worth \$6.50—special for this week at.....

\$4.00

LACE CURTAINS—GREATLY REDUCED
IMPORTED BRUSSELS LACE CURTAINS—Full width and 3 1/2 yards long—worth \$5.00—per pair.....

\$3.00

Imported Battenberg Lace Curtains—Full width—2 1/2 yards long—worth \$2.00—special this week at.....

\$5.00

J. KENNARD & SONS CARPET COMPANY,
FOURTH AND WASHINGTON AVENUE.

DEMONSTRATES SUPERIOR BRAVERY OF CAUCASIANS

Manager of New Jerusalem, Unarmed, Enforces His Orders to Angry Arabians, Despite Threats and Drawn Pistols—Acts Quickly When He Realizes Danger.



W. D. MILES. Arabians subordinate at the World's Fair.

W. D. Miles, manager of New Jerusalem at the World's Fair, showed the superiority of the Caucasian, or the "Christian dog," over the Mohammedan in the face of danger a few days ago, when he deliberately walked up and kicked in a door of one of the Mohammedans' shops in that concession, although three angry and menacing Arabians guarded the place.

Mr. Miles has in his employ Arabians, some Mohammedan and some Christian, many Jews and Europeans. Much ill feeling exists between these people, and especially between the Mohammedans and Christians.

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PREDICTS VICTORY FOR SENATOR STRINGER.

Secretary Hogan of Illinois State Central Committee Says Democratic Strength is Underestimated.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
Chicago, Oct. 29.—Dennis Hogan, secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee of Illinois, said today:

"Illinois will do its share toward the selection of Judge Alton B. Parker, and, unless the voters are remiss in their duties, the November election should show several surprises to our friends, the Republicans."

"People who talk of this being a quiet campaign do not know that noise is not always a necessary accompaniment of vote-getting."

"The Illinois State Committee has been content to cut out a great deal of the brass-band feature and to appeal to the people of the State as rational beings in a rational way."

"This whole campaign has been an appeal to reason and conservatism. The man who is going to vote for Parker is not the kind of a man who is shouting all he can from the roof of his house or the curb of the street."

So, if he is an old-line Democrat, who has not been in sympathy with the party's course at all times in the past, and is in sympathy with it now, he is not talking loud, and he is not getting ready to vote, and that is all that is necessary."

The strength of the Democratic support and the effectiveness of the Democratic campaign have been underestimated by some Republicans, but they are not Republicans, but they are Democrats."

The politicians who are best informed know how uncertain this election is. Lawrence Stringer has made a thorough canvass, and everywhere has had enthusiastic and well-attended meetings.

"The State ticket is being supported by all elements of the party, which is more harmonious this year than it has been for eight years. November 8 will tell the story."

Plans by the local political managers have been made for the closing week of the campaign. There will be a great many meetings, some large crowds and a few brass bands, but no torchlight parades or other outdoor demonstrations. It is expected that the campaign will be a quiet one.

The Democratic managers are in a better humor than at any time since the opening of the campaign. They declare the hopes of the Republicans in pulling off a swing victory in Illinois have been abandoned. While not discussing the result for presidential electors, they declare positively that Senator Stringer will be elected Governor.

They express complete confidence in the success of the Democratic ticket. The dissatisfaction with the Yates-Deenen combine has had the effect desired by the Democrats. The Republicans, they say, who strove for the overthrow of the old Republican bosses, are now contented with a disastrous set of horses in the Yates-Deenen-Sherman-Dowd-Madden combine.

SIX MEETINGS IN BATES COUNTY.
Poll by the Central Committee Indicates Democratic Victory.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
Butler, Mo., Oct. 29.—The Democrats of Bates county held six successful meetings to-day. Sam B. Jeffries, Assistant Attorney General, addressed a meeting this afternoon at Amsterdam, and at night at Merwin. Senator C. C. Dickinson of Clinton addressed a large meeting at Hockley schoolhouse to-night.

General H. C. Clark spoke at Earle City to-night to a large audience of Germans.

BENBOW AGAIN DISAPPOINTS CROWD

Aeronaut Decides at Last Minute Not to Make Airship Flight.

Thomas C. Benbow of Montana disappointed a large crowd yesterday when he decided not to send up his airship "Meteor" after the positive announcement had been made that he would give another exhibition.

A large crowd had assembled at the Aerodrome on the World's Fair grounds to witness the flight of Benbow's airship, but at the last moment he changed his plans and the "Meteor" was returned to the interior of the big building. He stated that the changed atmospheric conditions had caused him to call the exhibition off.

When the airship was brought out Benbow stated that it was too full of gas, and, after letting some of the gas out, he was not enough gas. A crowd of 1,500 persons had paid admission to the inclosure to witness the flight of the ship, and they departed disappointed, and much unfavorable comment was made on Benbow's failure to make the ascent. He tried the machine for some time. At 2:30 o'clock he started up the machinery, and the Meteor sailed over the grounds toward the fence.

Reaching the west fence, the machine was turned and came back to its original position, where ballast was removed and much water was thrown out. The people waiting to see it make the start. Among other things removed from the ship was the pilot's seat. Benbow was taken with him.

T. S. Baldwin, whose airship was sailed over the last Tuesday by Benbow, has announced that his machine lacks speed and is packing it up for removal from the Fair grounds. While the flight of his ship was satisfactory, he stated that it lacks speed, and as it cannot make more than two miles an hour it is useless for him to enter the contest for the \$10,000 prize offered by the officials of the World's Fair.

The Exposition officials are desirous of having him stay, and he was offered \$500 by the Exposition officials to make a special exhibition, to make another try, but has not given his final reply to the request.

Harry Wells Benbow's assistant, has attached a new belt to the propeller of the Meteor, which he believes will materially increase its speed. He has a machine, and stated that the weather permitting, Benbow would make another ascent during the coming week, and probably each day.

LEAVES ESTATE TO CHURCH.

Michael Voelker Makes Only Small Bequests for Relatives.

With the exception of a few minor bequests, Michael Voelker, a wealthy St. Louis County farmer, who dropped dead in Manchester about two weeks ago, devised and bequeathed his entire estate to the Catholic Church at Manchester.

Voelker died on his seventy-fourth birthday. He had just come from a birthday celebration of a friend in Des Peres. The minor legatees in the Voelker will are Frances Weisel, Lena Kempt and Barbara and Appolina Klein, sisters.

St. Louis County, and John A. Voelker of Troy, Ill. They are to receive \$5 each. He bequeathed \$30 for masses for the members of his family. John A. Voelker was made executor of the will without bond.

Large Audience for Hirth.
REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
Tipton, Mo., Oct. 29.—The Honorable William Hirth spoke at the opera-house this evening to a large and enthusiastic audience.

OTHER WEEK OF CUT PRICES ON PYROGRAPHY GOODS.
Our store was crowded all last week. We started a clearing sale on Pyrography Goods, and the big sacrifices we made surely caught the bargain-seekers, judging by the crowds which overwhelmed our store.

HERE ARE A FEW OF OUR GREAT BARGAINS:

Photo Frames, assorted designs and openings. Regular price 25c. Sale price 15c. Sale price 10c.

Handkerchief Boxes, stamped with assorted designs. Regular price 60c. Sale price 35c.

Give Boxes, stamped with assorted designs. Regular price 60c. Sale price 35c.

Small Steins. Regular price 45c. Sale price 25c.

Trinket Boxes, stamped with design. Regular price 35c. Sale price 15c.

Paper Knives, made of mountain rosewood, assorted shaped handles. Regular price 25c. Sale price 15c.

Plain Ovals and Circles, 3 1/2 x 5 1/2 in., as long as they last, each.....

Passport Binding, per roll.....

Platinum Points, curved shape. Regular price 25c. Sale price 15c.

Skins for Burning. Regular price \$1.50. Sale price.....

Three ounce bottles of art stain. Regular price 25c. Sale price.....

Dresser Boxes. Regular price \$1.75. As long as they last.....

Book Racks, assorted sizes and designs. Regular 50c and 75c values. Sale price.....

A large assortment of Pyrography figures, 50c, 75c and 95c values, for.....

Colonial Poster Plaques, heavy bevel edges. Regular price \$1. Sale price.....

Thermometers. Regular 40c, 50c, 60c values for.....

Letter Racks. Regular price..... Sale price.....

Besides These There Are Lots of Other Bargains Equally as Astonishing.

316 N. EIGHTH STREET, HAYATT'S
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.